



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Mar. 30	Matina.....	New York.....	47	13	0
31	Karen.....	New Orleans.....	22	4	0
Apr. 1	San José.....	Boston.....	46	5	0
2	Sarnia.....	New York.....	71	36	7
4	Katie.....	Mobile.....	23	0	0
4	Hispania.....	do.....	20	0	0
5	Preston.....	New Orleans.....	33	7	0
6	Manistee.....	New York.....	47	7	0

One bill of health to Colon was viseéd.

CUBA.

Report from Cienfuegos—Inspection and fumigation of vessels— Enteric fever on steamship Memnon.

Consul Baehr reports, April 16, as follows:

Week ended April 14, 1906. Six bills of health were issued to vessels bound for the United States, with 200 crew and 1 passenger. The Spanish steamship *Santanderino*, which cleared for Galveston on the 12th instant, and the British steamship *Memnon*, bound for New Orleans, on the same date, were fumigated by the Cuban authorities at this port according to prevailing quarantine regulations. The British steamship *Memnon* left a seaman at this port in the hospital, suffering from enteric fever, who died later.

The sanitary conditions of these vessels were reported good; no sickness.

No quarantinable disease has been reported during the week.

Report from Habana—Inspection of vessels.

Passed Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf reports, April 17, as follows:

Week ended April 14, 1906.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	20
Vessels not inspected and bills of health issued.....	3
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected.....	802
Crew of outgoing vessels not inspected.....	91
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	691
Passengers of outgoing vessels not inspected.....	12
Vessels fumigated prior to sailing.....	5
Health certificates issued for Mobile and Florida.....	407

Report from Matanzas—Inspection and precautionary detention of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, April 16, as follows:

Week ended April 14, 1906. Bills of health issued to 5 vessels leaving for United States ports. Of these, the British steamships *Atheniana*, *Hermia*, and *Simonside*, originating from Veracruz via

Sagua la Grande, from Veracruz direct, and Tampico via Cardenas, respectively, were held in precautionary quarantine while loading sugar at this port. They left April 9, 10, and 11, the *Atheniana* and *Hernia* for New York and the *Simonside* for Philadelphia, without any sickness on board up to the time of their inspection.

No quarantinable disease has been reported in either city or province.

Reports from Santiago—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, April 11 and 14, as follows:

Week ended April 7. Bills of health issued to 7 vessels bound for the United States.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

Week ended April 14. Bills of health issued to 5 vessels bound for the United States. No quarantinable disease has been reported.

ECUADOR.

Reports from Guayaquil—Smallpox and yellow fever—Plague and smallpox in Peru—Yellow fever on steamship Luxor at Callao.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Lloyd reports, April 2 and 10, as follows: Mortality statistics for the city of Guayaquil for the month of March, 1906, show 26 deaths from smallpox and 58 from yellow fever.

Practically nothing is being done to improve the present insanitary conditions.

The director de salubridad, Lima, reports as follows:

Plague, March 6 to 26, inclusive.

	New cases.	Cured.	Died.	Remain- ing.
Lima.....	10	3	6	8
Callao.....	1	0	1	2
Chosica.....	0	0	0	1
Paita.....	7	4	1	5
Chiclayo.....	4	1	3	1
Mollendo.....	3	0	1	4
Trujillo.....	42	14	15	42
Lambayeque.....	1	1	1	2
Eten.....	2	0	2	1
Mansefu.....	2	1	0	3
Reque.....	9	0	4	6
Pisco.....	1	0	1	0
Total.....	82	24	35	75

Twelve persons were vaccinated during the month of March and the usual certificates given.

Current bills of health from Iquique report smallpox present; from Antofagasta 14 cases of smallpox, with 6 deaths, and 5 cases of plague, with 1 death for the 2 weeks previous; from Coquimbo, Chile, 12 cases of smallpox, with 4 deaths for the same period.

During the week ended April 7 there were 5 deaths from smallpox in Guayaquil and 23 from yellow fever.